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BY THE FEED BIN DOOR

PAINTING BY A. MONTGOMERY

*The* 1574  
**G.D. SUTTON CO.**

**MASON CITY  
ILLINOIS  
U.S.A.**





IMPROVED Reid's Yellow Dent pictured above is the product of many years of experimental work by this company. Much time and money have been spent to make this corn the absolute leader in Corn Belt; and we are honest when we say we believe that Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent is the highest yielding strain of Reid corn in the United States today.

Not only is our Reid a big yielder but we have given the same earnest attention to the seven other varieties of corn we handle. Some of them are better adapted to certain types of soil, others are early maturing varieties. Leaming in the yellow and Sutton's White Dent in white corn are better yielders than Reid on thin or run-down soil. A careful reading of the description following each variety in this catalog shows their adaptability for your use.

Orders were received by us last year from thirty-three States in the Union, and we sold more bushels of seed than any year before in our twenty-four years of seed corn experience.

We thank our thousands of customers for the large patronage. They have placed faith in our motto "Sutton's Corn Grows." With a large stock of early matured seed this year we hope to increase our circle of business friends. We hope we can serve you on the basis of high germinating, early maturing seed, believing you will get bigger yields of better corn.

Very truly yours,

**THE G. D. SUTTON CO.**  
MASON CITY, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

G. D. SUTTON  
C. A. McHARRY

L. K. ELLSBERRY  
V. W. PUGH



# SUTTON'S CORN GROWS

## Certified Corn



HE name Sutton on the bag and tag certifies that the seed came from good stock—that it matured early and made a big yield—that it was grown on early maturing sandy loam soil—that it was gathered early and put in storage before injured by frosts and freezes.

The name Sutton certifies that it was dried in large specially constructed buildings by means of blasts of warm air coming from hot air furnaces driven by electric fans and blowers—that after drying it was carefully tested, examined, tipped and butted by hand—that it was graded over the very best corn graders money can buy, and sacked in heavy stout bags.

The name Sutton certifies that it is shipped subject to your approval—that you are the judge of its quality and if not satisfied you are to return it and Sutton pays the freight both ways, your money refunded and no questions asked.

This policy is the product of 25 years square dealing here at Mason City in the seed corn business. Thousands of prosperous up-to-date farmers know it. They order their seed from us every year. They profit by it. So will you. See our "On Approval" offer page 15.

If you want a perfect stand, if you want a bigger yield per acre and more money in the bank, this catalog will interest you. Read the descriptions of each variety, the articles telling how our corn is handled, the letters from hundreds of satisfied customers and use the enclosed order blank today.

## Enormous Yield of Matured Corn This Year

We had the largest yields of corn this year in a decade.

Our corn stood up, was very heavily eared, was not injured by frost at all. Many of our fields yielded better than 75 bushels. One 80 acre field yielded better than 76 bushels another 30 yielded better than 80 bushels. We do not claim big yields on our sandy loam but we do grow quality corn. The condition of our corn this year shows what our sandy loam will do. It is the best seed corn soil there is. Our local farmers claim we have increased the average yield 10 to 15 bushels per acre in this locality.

We test each ear for disease that we plant to grow our seed and have developed the heaviest yielding strains. We do not say this as an idle boast but competitive tests will show this to be true.

In ordering seed of us this year remember this—you will get seed from as heavy vigorous ears as ever grew—no injury in any way from frost, bugs or disease. We mention this because so many sections were damaged by frost, chinch bugs, winds, drought, etc. We escaped them all.

We have an enormous stock of extra good seed. Come see it. Demand will be great so order early.





# Growing Corn

**W**HEN the Pilgrims landed they found the Indians planting corn and pounding it into meal. The early white settlers thus recognized the food value of corn and began its development. From that time on, it has been a staple food product for man and beast.

Today corn is grown in every state of the Union and in every continent on the globe. With its increased production, came the demand for breeders and seedsmen, who would develop new varieties and higher yielding strains. In co-operation with the University of Illinois, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and other corn breeders, this has been our work for almost a quarter of a century.

We own and control over 1,400 acres of land but this is not sufficient to grow our supply of seed corn, and we have over 40 local farmers to whom we furnish Disease-Free Seed and from whose very best fields we select seed each Fall to fill our mammoth drying plants here at Mason City. In this way we have a big acreage giving us the privilege of selecting the very best fields of corn grown around here each year.

Our soil is a sandy loam and perfectly adapted to maturing. The seed from this soil is just the thing for black and clay soils, and we feel we have the best plan for growing our seed corn of any firm in the United States.

An extra 10 bushels per acre on your corn crop is all velvet. It is the bushel over and above the average that makes the differ-



BARDOLPH, ILL., Oct. 1, 1923

In regard to the seed corn which was purchased of you, the germination was good.

One of the neighbors went through the field and said it would make 80 bushels to the acre as it is.

HERBERT KIMBLE

WINCHESTER, Ky., Sept. 24, 1923

The corn I bought of you came in fine condition and the germination was as near perfect as could be.

I have a fine crop which I am cutting now and it will make from 75 to 85 bushels per acre.

BARBEE BETTS

NEW HAVEN, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

Your seed corn has been very satisfactory. Everyone that bought the same is more than pleased.

The crop is the largest ever grown.

J. P. ALTHEIDE

BRECKENRIDGE, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

I will say I got good results both in germination and in yield; it ripened up in due time ahead of the frost.

All seed that I have ever ordered from you has been of good quality and got good results with it. I never fail to recommend the G. D. Sutton Co. to anyone wanting seed.

C. E. OGAN

PRENTICE, ILL., Sept. 29, 1923

Replying to yours of the 22d, will say that I am more than pleased with the corn that you sent me.

The percentage of germination is as good or better than represented by you. Will yield from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. Matured in good time, best quality for the last four or five years in this locality.

J. W. GRAFF

WAGGONER, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The germination of the corn I got from you was fine; I think every grain grew. I had a fine stand.

I have always been well pleased with your corn and I think I have got you a few customers. Will need seed in the spring as usual.

L. W. SEYMOUR

FARMERSVILLE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

I wish to say that the seed was everything you said it was supposed to be. The germination was fine. At the first plowing out of the first twelve rows I only found one hill missing.

The yield will average between seventy and eighty bushels per acre. It is maturing fine for the changeable weather we are having.

Thanking you for your generous favors, I am,

THOS. P. MURPHY

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

The corn that I sold for you has given very good satisfaction and I cannot see that you can improve it very much. Everyone is very satisfied with your seed and I expect to sell more of your seed corn next year.

H. FLEISCHMANN

BLUE MOUND, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The seed corn I purchased from you people last spring was sure fine. The germination was almost perfect and the corn has certainly done fine. The prospects here are now for a bumper crop.

O. R. ALLEN

ence between the successful and unsuccessful farmer.

You know how we get out seed corn—what we put into it—how we grow it from disease-free stock—gather it early—dry it carefully—test it and work out only the choicest seed ears—tip and butt them by hand—grade it to give an even drop with an edge drop planter.

If you *know*—positively *know*—that you have that kind of seed don't send us an order; *but* if you don't know, the wise thing to do is to get your order in with us at once. Because that is the kind we will send you and we'll ship it on approval.

TOLEDO, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

We received your letter this morning regarding the seed which we bought of you last spring. I like the seed very much, as I have the best corn crop I have had in years. My corn will make 70 bushels to the acre, and is well matured. Everyone who has seen my corn likes it very much. From now on the Yellow Dent corn will be my favorite corn.

I saw Mr. Perry Harper, a neighbor, today, who bought seed of you last spring. Says the seed he got of you last made fine corn and he seemed very pleased with it.

JOHN F. RAY

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., Sept. 26, 1923

Boone County White Corn and the Yellow Dent which I bought of you proved to be 99 per cent good as it seemed to all come up. I have one of the best crops I have seen in this locality.

It certainly pays to buy the G. D. Sutton corn.  
C. S. CALVERT

HADLEY, ILL., Oct. 2, 1923

The seed I bought from you last was fine. I will want some more in the spring so far as I know now.

GEO. W. DOLBEARE

SWANCREEK, ILL., Oct. 2, 1923

The seed corn I got from you last spring was O. K. I got a good stand. The yield looks as if it was going to be good. Is maturing all right.

G. G. WINGATE

FREDERICK, ILL., Oct. 10, 1923

I was well pleased with the seed corn I got from you last spring. It looks as if it would make 60 or 65 bushels per acre.

It is well matured. The seed I got from you is away ahead any other I planted last spring.

GUY HUFFMAN

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Oct. 12, 1923

The seed corn was good and germination was good.

B. V. BUHR

NEOGA, ILL., Oct. 13, 1923

I have had very good success with your seed corn.

FRANK A. CARRUTHERS

KINLOCH, Mo., Sept. 25, 1923

We have good success with your seed corn in this locality, and the corn in this locality is the best we have had in years.

MILLER BROS.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 25, 1923

In answer to your inquiry will say that all seed I have ever purchased from you was all as represented, germination always proved satisfactory, and crops raised were generally excellent for soil and season.

I am satisfied you people furnish as high a quality of seed as is possible to be turned out and besides you have the added advantage of being specialists in your line. An additional reason why corn growers who make a practice of buying new seed every year should trade with you folks.

V. H. GOLDINGER

SULLIVAN, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

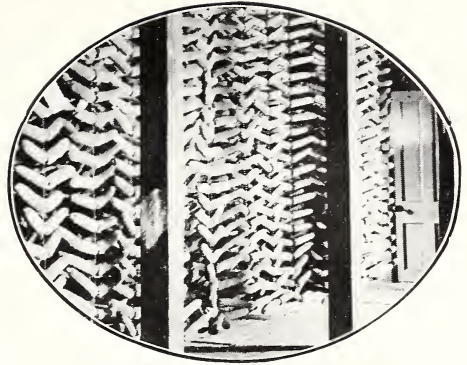
I have the best corn crop this season that I ever raised. The germination was good. I think every grain grew. I have a perfect stand; could not ask for any better.

R. M. GRAMBLIN

**E**ARLY this fall we started over 40 men gathering our Sacked-Picked Seed. Picking out the earliest fields we went through them, each man with a sack over his shoulder gathering the best seed ears.

This corn is hauled to our drying houses and hung on wire hangers so that each ear has its own air space for drying. We gathered and stored over 13,000 bushels in this manner.

At very early husking time, we start 50 to 60 huskers gathering our Regular Stock Seed. This corn is husked and hauled directly to our seed house where it is dumped and fed down to tables where men



## Gathering and Storing

sort it, after which it is placed in large drying vaults. Five big hot air furnaces, with electric fans blowing fresh air through the hot air pipes, are then started, which makes a circulation through all the corn. The air is not overheated but is just hot enough to pick up the moisture in the corn and carry it off.

This plan enables us to keep our seed vigorous in spite of weather conditions. Seed corn is not reliable unless kept in some such manner. This is why hundreds of our best farmers buy their seed of us each year. They find it cheaper to buy seed of us, kept this way, than to put it up themselves and care for it.

Right now, TODAY, is the time to order a supply of seed corn for your entire corn acreage. In your hands now it will make you safe. You won't have to worry. A supply of Sutton's Seed Corn costs so little and means so much that every day of delay may mean a big loss to you.

It is too good to do without. The cost per acre is less than any seed you plant. The returns are larger on dollars spent than any investment you can make this season.

Please don't forget that we guarantee to please you or to return your money cheerfully.

You are the judge. We send seed corn out this way because we feel sure it will please you. It is quality seed. Remember *Sutton's Corn Grows*.

Right now, TODAY, is the time to order.

# Testing and Grading



**A**FTER the corn is thoroughly dried, it is brought from the drying vaults or from the wire hangers and placed on sorting tables. Each workman has a separate table placed in front of a window so he will have plenty of light to pick out the good seed ears and discard those which do not have good seed ear characteristics.

## ***Tipped and Butted by Hand***

After the seed ears are selected, the tip kernels for about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches down the ear are shelled off and the butt kernels for about an inch up the ear. This is all done by hand. We tried to butt and tip with a machine but it is very unsatisfactory. *The hand work is much safer and surer.*

**Germination** We always test for germination three times. First by sprout testing the corn as it comes from the hangers or drying vaults, second, by knife testing at the tables when sorting ear by ear, third, by sprout testing samples from each lot as it is shelled and bagged. In this way we know exactly what the corn tests which we ship you, and we put that test on the bags.

**Grading** The corn is then shelled and graded over a large Clipper grader. The kernels are sized to two sixty-fourths of an inch. This makes seed from which you can get an even drop and a perfect stand.

All of this costs time and money but our thousands of customers believe it is worth while. You cannot afford to use seed corn handled in any less careful manner.



MAYS LICK, KY., Oct. 29, 1923

I can say with a great deal of pleasure that we have one of the finest crops of corn that we have had for a number of years.

The seed I received from you people was fine, the germination good. My corn will make about 80 bushels per acre. It has fully matured; will begin cribbing the 24th.

I have talked with all my neighbors that received seed corn from you and they are more than pleased with your corn.

C. E. GALBREATH

CLAYTON, ILL., Sept. 19, 1923

The seed corn I received from you last spring was all right and I have got a good stand and a good crop.

One of my neighbors said it would make 80 bushels to the acre. Well pleased with the corn.

WM. KESTNER

CATO, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1923

The seed corn I received from you was first class. The germination as near 100 per cent as possible. Had a good stand and good yield as compared with a cold, dry season.

G. L. HOTALING

ALLERTON, ILL., Oct. 3, 1923

I have talked with a number of the farmers who used your corn and they say that it germinated well, has a good yield, and has matured nicely.

I believe that there will be a big demand for your corn next spring.

HARRY PARISH

FINDLEY, ILL., Oct. 1, 1923

The germination was perfect.

GILBERT WILSON

MT. AUBURN, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

We had a cold spring but the corn came up fine and I have a good stand. Corn looks as if it would make over 50 bushels to the acre. We had lots of rain and warm weather and the corn around here is nearly all out of the way of frost. Your corn sure matures early.

Your seed was surely good to grow this year.

JOHN C. HOGAN

LINCOLN, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The seed corn I got of you last spring was all right.

B. W. McNALLY



## **Butted and Tipped by Hand**

We are very careful in getting our seed out. Each one of our men works at a table by himself—he examines each ear and uses a jack knife and a cob in the old-fashioned way. We tip and butt our corn by hand—we do not do it by machinery. We will not get out poorer seed in order to save money on labor. We do not butt and tip by machinery, but by hand, so that bad corn may be detected more easily. Send your order today.





# Working for You

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 2, 1923

Mr. Sutton, your corn turned out about 60 to 65 bushels to the acre. It has done well with all the wind storms we have had.

J. DIEFENBACH

TUSCOLA, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

Will say that I got a good stand of corn from the seed that I got of you and have a good crop of corn.

F. A. FOX

NEW MELLE, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

Your seed corn was good.

A. C. HOEFNER

MILMINE, ILL., Oct. 1, 1923

The seed I bought of you was good and came up fine. a perfect stand all over the field.

JOHN BECKER

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., SEPT. 29, 1923

I am satisfied with the seed I got from you this season. It suits me all right.

S. R. DOWN

WINCHESTER, KY., Oct. 2, 1923

Regarding seed corn bought from you this season will say that germination was good, and I have the best yield I have had for three or four years. I have planted Iowa Silvermine for three years and have found it to be the best white corn I ever planted, especially on this land. Have always found your seed to be A number one.

You can supply me next season with seed corn.

B. C. TAYLOR

RAPATEE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

Will say seed was perfect in germination. Crop is excellent in this locality. I would place the yield at 65 bushels per acre.

Corn stands up fine in this locality so far and the ears are high, making a good demand for long-armed huskers. Kindly send me a catalog as I will want some more seed next spring.

C. M. SWIGERT

ADAIR, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

Your seed corn is very satisfactory.

FARMERS ELEVATOR AND PRODUCE CO.

OUR workmen are experienced in the business, many of them have worked for us for over ten years and a few over fifteen years. *They know corn.* They know what a farmer expects in seed corn and they try to give him really more than he is expecting. They are honest, experienced workmen, and co-operate with us in everything we do.

Three members of the firm, Mr. Sutton, Mr. Ellsberry, and Mr. Pugh, are on the job all the time looking after all details and working with the men. There are many things to look after; drying, ventilating, sorting, testing, grading, etc., which require constant attention.

**Specialists** Very few farmers are equipped to handle their seed corn in a satisfactory manner. It has been our life work. As practical farmers, breeders, and seedsmen, we have put our thought and energy into this enterprise. It is a profession, and requires years of training to become a specialist. The testing of corn for disease is scientific in every detail; and requires laboratory methods to do it with accuracy.

**But It Pays** It means better stands, better yields, better quality, and more money in the bank at the end of the year. Thousands of our customers realize this. Several years ago, a landlord told us that one of his tenants had used poor seed corn the year before and he felt it had cost him over \$1,500 loss on the crop because of poor stands. After that he put a clause in his contract that his tenants must use only our seed corn. He did this to make money for tenants as well as for himself. Sutton seed will make money for you.

## Seed Corn Soil

We grow our seed corn on a sandy loam soil, perfectly adapted to maturing strong vigorous seed. Seed from this soil will out-yield corn of same strain grown on heavy black soil. Farmers with black or clay soil should use our seed even though they have good seed of their own. We have the heavy yielding strains grown.

Spent years and much money doing this. The University of Illinois and the Corn Breeders Association know what our corn is.



**Sack Picked and Dried on Our Wire Hangers**



*THIS* is a wonderful sight to see thousands upon thousands of bushels of sack-picked corn hung on wire hangers. Every ear of it picked by men going through the fields with sacks over their shoulders. Every ear of it as dry as a bone and with a germ in it as strong as nature knew how to make it. You will be interested to see it and we would be mighty glad to have you come and visit us to see it. We have cut up over *five miles* (not rods, but miles) of electric welded fencing to make these corn hangers.

It costs a lot of money to put up seed this way but it makes ideal seed. It is as near perfection as possible. While we guarantee our Regular Stock just as strongly as the Sack Picked, yet we have to admit that the Early Picked is the ideal.

*Every ear of our shelled seed is hand butted and tipped, and graded for the edge drop planter.*

## Pioneers in Seed Corn Business

*We were the first* firm in this part of Illinois to engage in the selling of seed corn. We have had many imitators. Some have made good and a good many have fallen by the wayside. Our growth has been due to two things. *In the first place* we are located right. Our soil is a sandy loam that warms up quick in the spring, holds moisture well, and pushes the crop along for an early maturity.

*In the second place*, we live up to our motto which is "Sutton's Corn Grows." When we sell a man once we sell him again. The highest quality of corn and the most careful attention to our customers' instructions make us friends who come back year after year and always count on getting their seed corn from The G. D. Sutton Co., because they know they are safe.

We were the first in the business in this part of Illinois and are now the Largest in the World. And we have only been able to have this growth because we give every minute of our time to the seed corn business, *do not trust details to somebody else.*



# Four Bushels Increase from Dried Seed Corn

Grain Dealers' Journal, November 25, 1919

Farmers may expect at least four bushels more corn to the acre from seed that is carefully dried out in fall than seed picked from the crib in the spring, according to agronomists at the *Ohio Experiment Station*. On the average farm this would amount to an increase of almost \$100 a year.

Tests confirming these results were secured by handling separate lots of seed corn over a number of years, in which practically every method of caring for seed corn was tested, whether good or bad.

Seed corn dried out with artificial heat and stored carefully proved to be superior to that picked from the crib, buried in oats, piled in a heap or left in an unventilated place when drying. The seed from each lot of corn dried under different circumstances is planted each year at the station to find out what the actual yield might be. The artificially dried corn has given four bushels more than any other method of curing.

BEVERLY, ILL., Oct. 3, 1923

The two bushels of seed that I got, there wasn't a hill missing in the field, I don't think. I got seven ears out of the field the other day and the seven weighed 13 pounds.

JAMES FLINN

FARMERSVILLE, ILL., Oct. 5, 1923

The seed I bought of you was excellent in quality and germination. I got a good stand, in fact the best stand I ever had. All of my corn will make 60 bushels or better.

I will order seed from you again.

ROY WELGE

NEW BERLIN, ILL., Sept. 29, 1923

We are very well pleased with it in every way. Our corn is maturing nicely and I think it will average 50 or 60 bushels and is about two weeks earlier than the average here.

CHAS. F. KNEPLER

PAXTON, ILL., Oct. 8, 1923

The seed I received from you last spring was good.

IVIN R. ARTIST

OGDEN, ILL., Oct. 1, 1923

The seed was fine in germination. I am well pleased with my corn crop.

P. A. SILKEY

SUMMER, ILL., Oct. 12, 1923

The seed I got from you just grew fine. I never had corn to grow any better. Although the crop is a little late on account I could not get it out early; the ground was too wet.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN

ARENZVILLE, ILL., Oct. 11, 1923

Received April 15th two bushels of Leaming corn. Planted on May 18th with John Deere planter edge drop; set planter for two grains; got 96 per cent stand. Corn will make about 65 bushels per acre.

Well pleased with it as I believe it is the real Leaming corn.

CHAS. ATER

COVELL, ILL., Oct. 10, 1923

I got splendid results; it is practically a 100 per cent stand and almost weedless.

This corn is well matured and we have had no frost to hurt it. The ears average 9 to 10 inches in length.

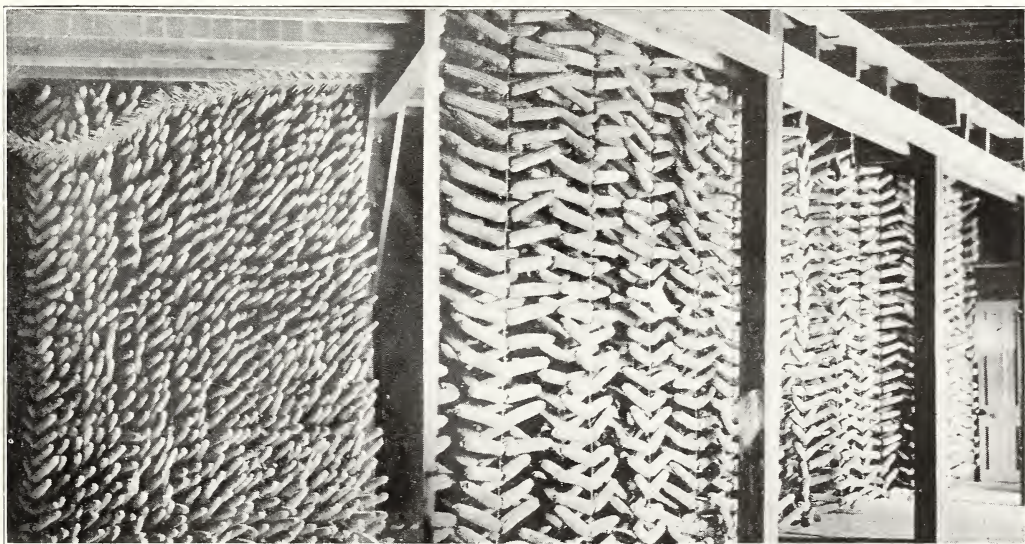
JULIUS ALWES

MT. STERLING, ILL., Oct. 16, 1923

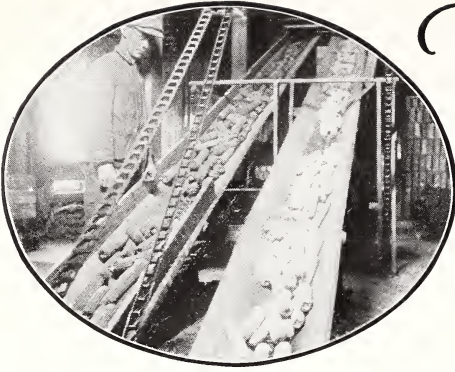
My corn will make between 45 and 50 bushels per acre, about 25 bushels more per acre than last year on the same field. The germination was good.

My corn is of a fine quality this time. The reason is that I had good seed.

CHAS. P. FORSYTH







# Testing for Yield

**D**URING the past three years, we have made over thirty tests of different varieties and different strains of same varieties for best yields. We placed these in competition and careful tests were made.

Last year we used seventeen strains of corn, including six from the Department of Agriculture at Washington. This plot was planted across strips prepared in various ways; using limestone and manure, then just limestone, then just manure, then neither limestone nor manure.

We found quite a difference in the yields of the various strains and also a difference in yields of the different types of same strain. We also found that the same strain and type gave a larger yield where the seed was tested for disease.

We selected the varieties and the types of these varieties that gave the best yields and used them to grow our seed. We also established a laboratory and built electric-heated testers and absolutely test each ear planted, for the various corn diseases. We have men trained for this work and keep them busy the entire season, testing for disease, the corn we plant to grow our seed. Not only are several grains sprouted from each ear but each grain is dissected with a sharp knife, so that any trace of disease is readily recognized.

We now feel that we are offering our customers the very highest yielding strains of seed that are as free from disease as is practically possible at this stage of corn development.

*We have been informed that our corn out-yielded all other varieties tested in four trial plots conducted last year by the University of Illinois.*

NEW HARMONY, IND., Sept. 24, 1923

In regard to the seed I bought of you, the germination was fine; could not expect any better. The maturity was as good as could be expected as this corn was planted in the Wabash bottoms and at seeding time had an overflow and was delayed in planting until the middle of June..

J. D. WILEY

NOKOMIS, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

In answer to the above we are glad to say that your seed corn gave perfect satisfaction with our trade, and will handle same the coming season.

BARNSTABLE AND SCHAPER

HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

We had very favorable results from the seed corn we bought from you. As to our corn crop in this territory, we believe it is the best crop we have had for ten years. Our locality is reaping the benefit of planting pure bred seed corn and our farmers are realizing that it pays to plant the best seed.

EAGLE MILL AND ELEVATOR CO.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The seed corn received from you was of good germination and vigorous growth, and matured in good shape.

GUY W. STANNER

CONCORDIA, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

Beg to advise that we have had very good luck with your seed corn, and the reports that we are getting of the corn crop are very satisfactory.

J. S. KLINGENBERG AND SON

BUELL, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

The corn crop in this section of the country is the best we have had for several years. The seed corn we got from you has given good satisfaction. We have no complaints.

FARMERS ELEVATOR AND SUPPLY CO.

## Your Railroad Fare Free

We will pay your railroad fare and all other expenses to anyone not farther away than 50 miles who comes to us and purchases 50 bushels of seed corn either ear or shelled, or we will pay all his expenses if he comes and does not buy and finds that we misrepresented our corn or method of keeping it. If you live farther away than 50 miles, we will pay that part of expenses on same conditions as above.

You are always welcome. We have nothing to hide.

# Disease Germinating



VALLEY PARK, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

The seed corn I purchased from you was all you claimed it to be. The germination was perfect. The corn matured about the 15th of this month.

J. B. GRAHAM

LEWISTOWN, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

In regard to your questions on the corn, the corn that I got, the germination was good. I think it will yield about 50 bushels and it would have been better if the chinch bugs had not been in it. We had an early frost but the corn matured before frost.

EDGAR THOMAS

LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 25, 1923

I have a good stand of corn from your corn; yield about 50 bushels per acre. It is now matured fully.

JAMES AULL

SULLIVAN, ILL., Sept. 26, 1923

Will say that the seed was all right in germination and maturity.

O. C. WEGER

SULLIVAN, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

I have a good stand of corn; 90 to 95 per cent. I expect to place an order for about 15 bushels later on as I have good results from your seed.

J. W. WOOD

GIBSON CITY, ILL., Oct. 15, 1923

Germination was excellent. This was Reid's Yellow Dent. Corn is of good quality. Will make around 70 bushels per acre. Will need quite a little seed next year.

As to your Leaming corn, that sure is a good yielding corn. Have 60 acres of it this year.

GEORGE ZIMMERMAN

RANKIN, ILL., Oct. 16, 1923

My seed I got of you was good, the germination was very good. Yield about 50 bushels per acre.

G. A. SEIDEL

## Hard Roads

Mason City is located on the Hard Road about half way between Peoria and Springfield. Our two large drying houses are in town, one block east of the pavement. *Visitors are always welcome.* It is hard to tell all we would like to tell in this small booklet but when you come to see us, *you can tell* for yourself exactly how the corn looks, how we handle it, and what you will get if we ship you some seed. You are always welcome.

THERE are many systems for sprouting corn to tell whether or not it will grow; but there are very few of these systems which can be used to test the corn for disease. The general plan we follow was originated in the Indiana Experiment Station.

The germinator is a large triple-walled electrically-heated box, or rather three boxes, one inside the other, with ventilating holes in the bottom and burlap tops. The kernels to be tested are placed on wet paper toweling, which lays on a layer of waterproof paper. This is rolled up the same as an old style rag doll tester and, with many others, is placed in the inside box of the germinator. Surrounding this box is a wall of limestone and sawdust which is wet two or three times a day with boiling hot water. In this manner the air in the box is kept sterile and the hot water helps in holding the temperature of the dolls around 85 degrees. The corn is left in these testers seven to nine days, for it takes this long for some of the disease spores to develop.

The use of paper toweling instead of rags was originated by this company last year and has since been adopted by many County Advisers. It is much better than the old system because when one test is done, all the paper can be thrown away while with the rag testers, the rags had to be boiled and washed to get rid of the infection in the cloth.





The First Offices of The G. D. Sutton Co.

## Our Buildings



WE NOW have four drying and storage plants here at Mason City. They are heated with six large hot air furnaces. The sides are covered with ventilating doors and windows. We have slatted floors under the bins and triangular and square ventilators running through the corn in all directions. We get the corn in early and when once it is in the houses it is free from all danger of frost and freezes.

Our workmen take an interest in the business. They do their best to help us to live up to the reputation we have that "Sutton's Corn Grows." Many of them have worked for us from 10 to 15 years. They are experienced seed corn judges and do conscientious work in every particular. We do the square thing by them, they do the square thing by us, and together we try to do the square thing by our customers.

NORRIS CITY, ILL., Oct. 13, 1923

I have a good stand. The germination was good.

This corn is almost dry enough to crib now. This corn was planted about the 9th of May.

I have been well pleased with your seed corn. I feel it a profit and not an expense to buy good seed.

CLYDE AUSTIN

VANDALIA, ILL., Oct. 17, 1923

In regard to your seed corn, it grew fine.

JOHN WISS

MARTINSVILLE, ILL., Oct. 21, 1923

The corn we received of you was O. K. in every respect; we obtained a perfect stand. The corn is maturing in good shape.

CLAUDE TAGGART

GUILFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1923

The seed corn we received from you last spring came up well and grew well under the conditions.

WILCOX BROS.

ATWOOD, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

Will say the seed which we received from you was O. K.

AMOS SIPE

BURNSIDE, ILL., Oct. 29, 1923

In reply to your letter received sometime ago in regard to the seed corn I purchased from you last spring. I got a good stand of corn and the quality is good.

TRESSLER H. SHINN

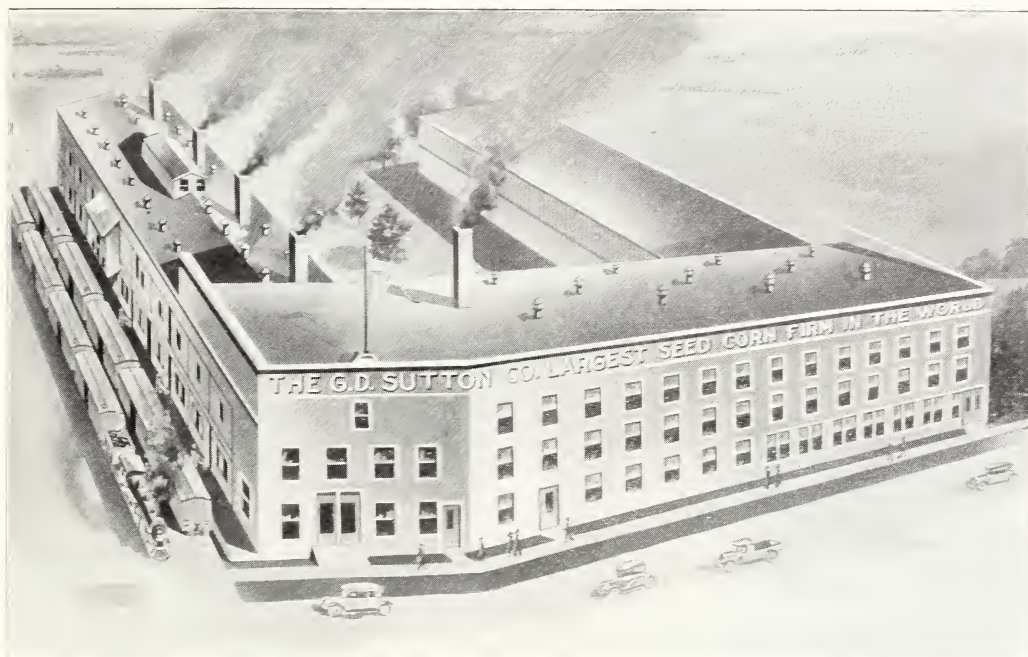
CLARKSVILLE, MO., Sept. 25, 1923

In reply to your inquiry about the seed corn I got from you last spring, will say that I did not have a word of complaint from a single man. The corn was divided among six of us. I have seen most of the fields that were planted with the corn and they all look fine.

I think I can use some more seed next spring.

W. S. ILROY





Now the Largest Seed Corn Firm in the World

## Poor vs. Perfect Stand



IF YOU plant poor seed, have missing hills, and get an 80 per cent stand, you lose 20 per cent of your corn crop. On an 80 bushel yield at 75 cents per bushel, this means \$12.00 per acre loss, which is good rent on high priced land.

A tenant farmer can pay his cash rent on his grass land with the extra money he gets from planting Sutton Seed Corn.

A perfect stand means from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per acre more; and then thoroughbred seed will give you a yield of from five to twenty bushels more than if you planted "run out" seed. Therefore, if you plant Sutton's Seed, you get two of the essentials of a bumper crop. Viz.: Perfect stand and high yielding seed.

"Corn bred for several years for increased yield will produce, with exactly the same treatment, 10, 20 or even 40 bushels more per acre than unselected seed."—Bulletin 229, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

HAVANA, ILL., Sept. 29, 1923

In reply yours of the 22d will state that the corn I got from you was entirely satisfactory.

When I need seed again will surely come to you for it.

OSCAR ATHEY

PLYMOUTH, ILL., Oct. 5, 1923

The corn I bought of you was all right.

ROY J. GLASS

CAMARGO, ILL., Oct. 19, 1923

In regard to the seed corn that I received of you, has always been A No. 1 in germination. It has always been good. I will recommend your seed to anyone.

GEO. LONG

FERRIS, ILL., Sept. 30, 1923

In regard to the seed corn I received from you last spring. I am glad to inform you it was good in every way.

J. T. MOSLEY

KINDERHOOK, ILL., Sept. 30, 1923

The seed corn you sent me was fine. I have a fine stand. I thought for a while it would be frost bit; but it is maturing very nice. I believe it will make 65 bushels to the acre.

OSCAR SPRAGUE

DELAND, ILL., Oct. 2, 1923

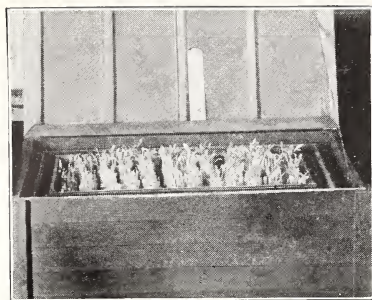
I am well pleased with the seed I got from you.

WILSON WEBB

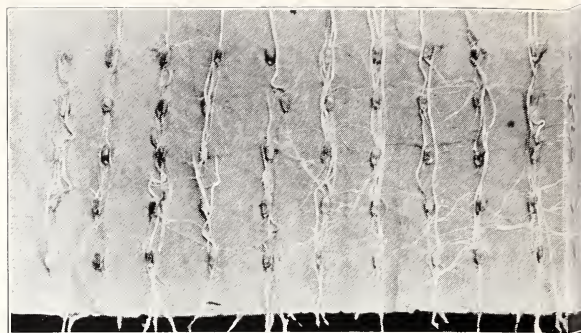
CERRO GORDO, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

In regard to the seed corn that I bought from you, was satisfactory as to germination. It is doing good and I think will give me good returns. It is out of danger of frost. Will give me a yield of 60 to 70 bushels. So far I like it fine.

C. A. DILLOW



A Germinator



A Paper "Doll"—Unrolled



Badly Diseased

# Disease



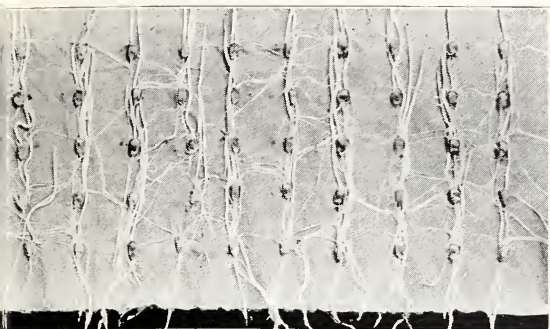
SO MUCH has been said and written about "Root Rot," "Fusarium Infection," and corn disease that many farmers are somewhat confused as to what is really meant. These diseases are fungous growths, similar to germ diseases of the human family. It is not until the germs of the small pox spread through the entire body that this disease can be detected and in the same manner, the diseases of the corn plant of the above class cannot be detected, until, by application of moisture and proper heat they are allowed to develop. If this is done in the germinator, the ears will be thrown out, but if the kernel is planted, which contains this disease, it will develop in the growing corn the same as in the germinating laboratory.

There are many of these diseases which have not even been identified as yet, but the four which are apparently doing the most damage are the Scutellum Rot, Diplodia, Fusarium Moniliforme, and Cephalosporium Acremonium. All of these can be easily distinguished on the germinator by a well informed operator.

The picture in the upper left-hand corner shows one of our germinators with the lid raised. The tops of the sprouts can be seen. We have three of these large germinators. Each one holds 72 paper dolls, and each doll holds kernels from 20 ears. The capacity of the three is 4,320 ears.

In the middle of the top of the page is shown one of these dolls unrolled after the corn had sprouted. Very little can be told by simply looking at the sprouted kernels, but after they





Improved Method



Reading the Test

# *in Corn*

are bisected lengthwise with a knife, as is shown in the upper right-hand corner, the real symptoms of the disease can be seen.

The kernels then appear as shown in the pictures on each side of the page. The picture on the left shows a badly infected kernel. Notice the dark appearance of the heart. Also the sprout shows discoloration. The latter is Diplodia, one of the root rot diseases. This grain sprouted and appeared healthy at first.

On the right is shown a picture of a perfectly healthy grain. Notice how clear and white the heart is and how strong and vigorous the root and sprouts are. This grain is disease-free. We select all our seed for our own planting in this way. It is a difficult job, but it gives results in increased yields.

Tests were conducted all over the State the last two or three years, all of which proved the increase in yield from using seed of this kind. We refer you to the article on page 8 which tells of our experience along this line.

Remember all the seed we sell is grown from seed selected in this manner. It is only one year removed from disease-free parentage and is as free from disease as it is commercially possible to have it. We spend a good deal of money in this work but feel it is well spent and that the results secured are well worth while.

PALMYRA, ILL., Oct. 8, 1923

In reply to your inclosed letter in regard to the seed corn which we bought of you will say that we have made inquiry among our customers that bought your seed corn and find that it has given satisfaction in every instance, while they report good yield and of good quality.

I have never had a complaint on the seed corn which I have bought from you since I have been handling your line, which has been three years. It seems to have given entire satisfaction.

M. STEINMETZ



Disease Free





Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

## Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

**T**HIS wonderful corn was originated in 1847 by James L. Reid, who the year previous moved from Brown County, Ohio, to Tazewell County, Illinois, about 16 miles north of Mason City, Illinois. He brought with him to his prairie home a reddish colored variety known as the "*Gordon Hopkins*" corn. In the Spring of '46 due to a poor stand, he replanted with what was called "*Little Yellow*" and from this cross came the start of *Reid's Yellow Dent*. His selection came into prominence at the time of the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and for several years it was called *World's Fair Corn*.

We have been growing this corn for 25 years. In that time we have developed a strain which is a *big yielder* and is the *favorite of the majority of our customers*.

**Characteristics** Our Improved Reid's Yellow Dent is a slowly tapering ear, well rounded butt, and medium to small sized shank, with well filled tip. Ears 10 to 11 inches long. More of a lemon than an orange color. The kernel is wedge shaped with small space between kernels at the cob and slight space between rows on outer side of the ear. We do not believe in growing too fine a kernel. Prefer it a little coarse. *A meaty, strong, virile kernel, square shouldered and masculine in appearance is our preference.* The kernels are dimple dented to pinch dented; not very rough. Tests have shown this to be the disease resistant and highest yielding type. It ripens in from 110 to 115 days.

**Adaptability** Reid is grown wherever corn is planted except in the far north. From the Pan Handle of Texas to Southern Wisconsin, and from the dairy districts of the East to the grain sections of California, *almost every farmer knows Reid's Yellow Dent*.

We have had *wonderful results* with it in the Central and Southern Corn Belt. We have had wonderful yields in the Delta section of Southeast Missouri. Have shipped hundreds of bushels into Central Iowa *year after year*. Here in Central Illinois, we sell three bushels of Reid to one of any other variety. Across the line in Indiana we have customers who order their seed from us regularly each Spring. Reid is not adapted to light, thin or run-down soil; we prefer *Leaming, Western Plowman*, or one of the white varieties for such soil, but for rich, fertile soil it is mighty hard to beat our strain of Reid.

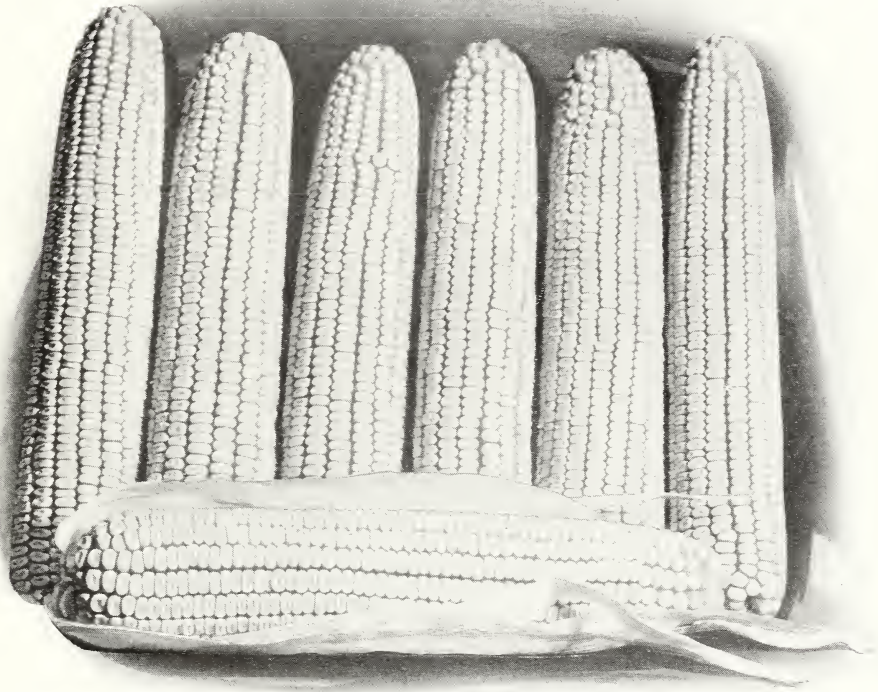
# On Approval

**W**E WERE the first seed corn firm in the country who started shipping seed corn "on approval" and for over 20 years have pursued that policy.

We made that fair offer and make it today so that farmers can buy seed with a feeling of safety and confidence that they will not be "stung."

Under the liberal offer we make you take no risk. You take no chance. Simply write a few words on the enclosed order blank, send your order and check, we will ship you the seed. When it comes take it home, examine and test it, show it to your neighbors, and County Farm Adviser. If not satisfied send it back. We will return your money and pay freight both ways.

We can deal in this fair, square open way because we are sure we have the kind of seed you want—the best money can buy.



VIRGINIA, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

I received two bushels of Improved Yellow Dent seed corn from you last spring and am well pleased with it. I got a good stand; very few hills missing.

This corn will soon be matured and past danger of frost in about another week or so. The ears are very large and well filled. I would judge from the looks of it that it will make about 65 bushels to the acre but I have not husked any of it yet.

I think I will want some more of your Improved Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn again this next spring, as I think it is mighty good corn.

W. E. HUPPERS

AVON, ILL., Sept. 29, 1923

The seed corn I got from you has always proven good. I have been planting Reid's Improved Yellow Dent for ten or twelve years. I never had soft corn but once, 1917.

C. F. EVERLY

WITTENBERG, PERRY COUNTY, MO., Sept. 24, 1923

The seed corn I bought from you this spring was all O. K. Nearly a perfect stand if it would not have been for Mr. Mole. That field of Reid's Yellow Dent is my best corn, withstood the drought better than my St. Charles White.

Kindly send me your new Spring catalog.

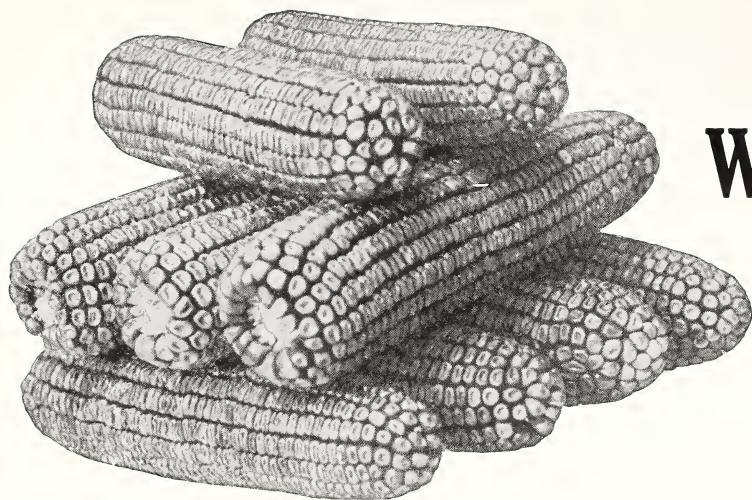
PAUL BURROUGHS

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., Sept. 27, 1923

The five bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I ordered of you came to me in fine condition. Its germination was fine; I have a 98 per cent stand. It grew true to type, matured in good time; will make a heavy yield.

B. F. BOWMAN





# Western Plowman

**W**ESTERN Plowman was originated by Mr. Wm. Green and Mr. Wm. Webb of Will County, Illinois, about 25 years ago. Mr. Webb changed the name of his strain, but Mr. Green continued to breed *Western Plowman* until he moved to Iowa, when he turned his breeding stock over to the Soil Improvement Association of DeKalb County, where its further development was carefully watched and directed by Mr. W. G. Eckhart. It was from him that we secured our start of this valuable variety in 1917.

**Characteristics** Plowman is a deep yellow corn. It does not run as uniform in type as Reid, but is ten days earlier in maturity. *This corn is a wonderful corn to weigh out.* The ears are more cylindrical than tapering. It has been bred more for bushels than for type. The kernel is deep, broad, and strong looking. *It matures in about 100 days and runs high percentage of shelled corn to cob.*

**Adaptability** In writing about this corn, Mr. Eckhart says, "This splendid variety of yellow corn has averaged 3.7 bushels to 19 bushels *more per acre*, than any other variety for a six year average on the 40 acre field conducted by the Illinois Experiment Station just south of the city limits of DeKalb."

At the Fairfield Experiment Station in the south part of the state it has had the *highest average yield for the past three years.* Here at Mason City, last year we had one farmer who *raised 610 bushels* of corn from one bushel of seed, and he had it all shucked and delivered to the elevator on the 13th day of October. *It is a wonderful corn.* We have the pure strain.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The Western Plowman I got of you grew fine. At least 98%. Had a fine stand; it will make 50 bushels or better. It is very early; at least a week or ten days ahead of any corn I have.

W. E. BEDINGFIELD

LATHAM, ILL., Sept. 27, 1923

The seed corn I got from you was all right. I like the Yellow Dent the best.

EDWARD SCHICK

LOVINGTON, ILL., Oct. 1, 1923

Had good germination and will have a good yield.

WM. G. SCHUETZ

EMMA, MO., Sept. 24, 1923

Am pleased to state that I had a good stand of corn from the seed received from you. I would estimate the yield at about 50 or 60 bushels to the acre. The corn ripened around the middle of September.

WILLIAM FISCHER

BARRY, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

In reply to your letter I am glad to inform you about my corn. The germination was good and also the yield and maturity are good.

SAM GAMBLE

GEORGETOWN, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

The corn I bought of you last spring came up good and grew fine.

JOHN H. SPROULS

TIMEWELL, ILL., Sept. 26, 1923

The seed corn that I got from you last spring grew fine; we had a fine stand. We have as good a crop this year as we ever had.

U. R. NORTON

MODOC, ILL., Sept. 9, 1923

The corn that I received from you last season was fine. Its yield looks good. I have been asked for all the seed that I have to spare. It came up very good and grew very fast. Will order some more next spring.

HERMAN DRURY



# How to Increase Your Bank Balance

**W**HAT would it be worth to you to be sure of a perfect stand, to know you will not have to replant?  
How much money would you lose if you plant poor, weak, frost bitten, low germinating seed corn?

We know the conditions this year. They are similar to the Spring of 1918 when seed corn sold as high as \$10.00 per bushel and the quality was poor even at that. The condition that year was a calamity. It is not as bad this season. But it is similar. Corn went into the Fall carrying a big percentage of moisture. Crib corn either freezes dry or stays wet until next Spring and Summer. If you plant seed corn that froze dry you are bound to get a mighty poor stand of weak, sickly corn.

But if you expect to have a good stand of strong, healthy, disease resistant corn the time to get your seed corn is NOW, when you are sure of strong germinating stock.

We do not urge you to order from us. But do urge you to be sure you are going to have good seed corn. Test what you have carefully, if you have none saved buy from some one who has good stuff.

Of course we will be glad to supply you because we know we can please you and make you money. We feel sure we can add to your bank balance—can make you money—can make you feel as thousands of other customers feel, that buying Sutton Seed Corn is not an expense but an investment which pays big dividends.

## Early Dent

**T**HE splendid Early Dent is very similar in appearance to Reid, but two weeks earlier. It is a good yielder and just the variety to grow for early corn. Ears are from seven to ten inches and very solid. Will give forty to seventy bushels yield, according to the soil.

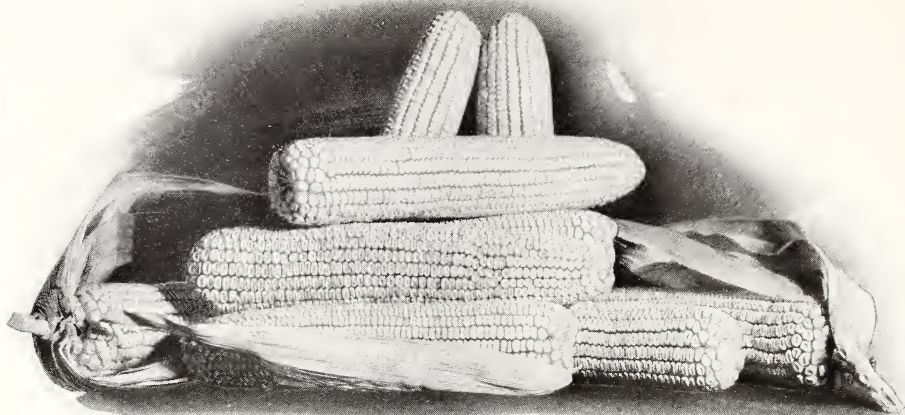
We can't recommend this corn too highly for an early variety, anywhere in the corn belt. Just the corn to plant for early hog feed. It is also a good ensilage corn for Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. Seed taken from here to Southern Wisconsin for ensilage will give big tonnage. In the South this corn will make itself before the dry weather sets in. Germination is perfect.



LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 28, 1923

The Early Dent corn I got from you last spring seemed to come up perfectly, hardly a hill missing. Made a fine crop about two weeks earlier than my other corn.

W. A. EASTABROOKS



Improved Boone County White

## Improved Boone County White or White Corn Selection No. 42

**T**HIS variety was developed by Mr. James Riley of Boone County, Indiana, in 1876. He got his start from a variety called White Mastodon. It has since been changed in type, etc., by many breeders and by some is now called *Johnson County White*. The two varieties are practically identical. In times past, it has been objected to because it was late in maturity. *We have tested out many strains of this corn and have worked on it ourselves for twenty years.* We now have selection No. 42 which we find combines all the good qualities of this famous corn and eliminates its bad features. Our crop of this corn is simply fine. Don't be afraid to order this corn.

**Characteristics** The ears run 9 to 12 inches in length,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in circumference, sixteen to twenty-two rows, well filled at the tips and ideal butts. Matures in 115 to 120 days. It does not have the large cob which the old Boone County did. *We have gotten it to be a longer, slimmer ear and it is mighty fine corn.*

**Adaptability** Several of our very best farmers around Mason City will plant nothing but our Boone. Missouri is a Boone County White state; according to the reports from the experiment station it is recommended for almost all sections of the state, and say "*The best variety for bottom lands, both in Northern and Southern Missouri, was Boone County White.*" Our selection No. 42 is the best of the many strains we have tested.

ATLANTA, MO., Sept. 25, 1923

In reference to seed I bought of you last spring, wish to say germination was excellent. Crop is good, well eared, good quality.

C. C. NEET

ADAIR, ILL., Sept. 27, 1923

I got a good stand of corn and if we had not had a rain and wind storm about the last of July, would have had a better crop although I think we will get 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

CLARENCE SMITH

ROCHESTER, ILL., Sept. 26, 1923

The seed we bought from you was exceptionally good in germination and will make at least 60 bushels per acre.

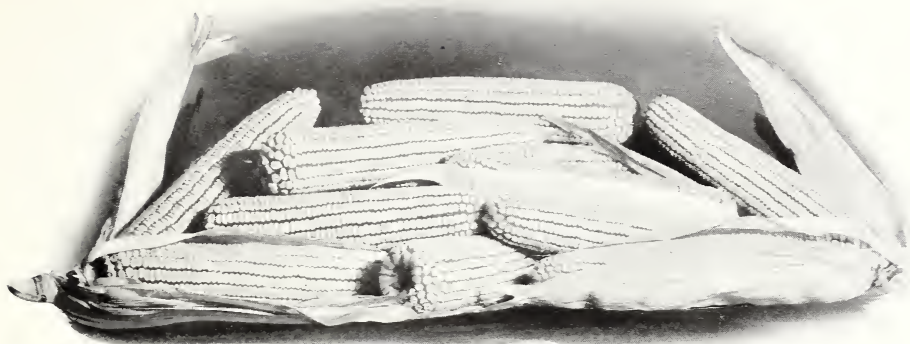
H. C. RATZ

PAWNEE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The seed I got of you seemed to grow all right. The yield seems to be fair. The Western Plowman made itself from when it was laid by to past ear with scarcely any rain. Will make 40 bushels.

C. A. DEAL





Improved Leaming

## Improved Leaming

**T**HIS is the oldest known variety of corn, having been originated by J. S. Leaming near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1826. Mr. Leaming followed his careful selection for 56 years. This variety was first introduced into Illinois by Mr. E. E. Chester of Champaign Co. in 1885. Mr. Coolidge of near Galesburg secured some of the seed from Mr. Chester and was one of the early breeders. We secured seed from both Mr. Chester and Mr. Coolidge and have the *pure Leaming Corn*. Many seedsmen have crossed their Leaming with Reid to make it conform more closely to the score card but *we have kept the strain pure* and believe it has paid us to do so.

**Characteristics** Leaming has a tapering ear, more an orange than a lemon color. It produces a heavy ear with strong shank and open butt. *The ears frequently run 11 inches in length.* The Leaming kernel is of good depth, quite thick, the edges touch each other at the tip but part near the crown; thus allowing good space for drying. The germ is very broad and long and sometimes almost covers the face of the kernels. *Leaming is rich in oil and protein and an elegant cattle corn.* It requires about the same time as Reid for maturity, 110 to 115 days.

**Adaptability** As stated above, Leaming is much preferred by many feeders. It is not so tight on the cob as Reid and can be fed to cattle without crushing or grinding. It has a *heavy foliage* and we annually sell *hundreds of bushels* of it in the New England dairy districts for silage purposes. *Leaming does better* on rolling ground than Reid. It does not require quite so rich a soil as Reid. Plant this corn two to the hill and *you will get wagon loads of big ears* and the yield will surprise you.

A first cross between Leaming and Reid, planting Reid in one planter box and Leaming in the other, has produced some big returns.

For the live stock farmer on rich or poor land, and for any farmer on rolling land, we *recommend Leaming*.

---

BENTON CITY, MO., Sept. 26, 1923

The Leaming corn I ordered from you was fine. It grew from the start much better than the seed I planted from my own corn and will make a firmer and better yield.

M. M. GIVENS

VALMEYER, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

I wish to say that I was satisfied with the seed.

WM. REHLING

LINCOLN, ILL., October 2, 1923

The seed corn I bought of you last spring was good. Germination was perfect. I got as good a stand as I could expect to get.

D. A. BENTLEY

BEVERLY, ILL., Sept. 30, 1923

Will say the seed I got from you did fine, germinated good and made a fine yield; also matured good.

JOHN W. CHAMBERLIN



Sutton's White Dent

## Sutton's White Dent

**I**N 1906 Mr. Sutton saw some white corn in Menard County which had the general type and conformity of *Reid's Yellow Dent* but was pure white in color. He secured two bushels of it and from the two bushels selected 8 ears and put them in a plot by themselves. From this start he developed a *white variety* which is our *most popular seller*.

**Characteristics** This corn has all the characteristics of the *highest type of Reid* but is white corn. In shape, type, maturity, and yield, it resembles this corn. It is *especially adapted to heavy soil* where a white corn is desired. It has made more friends in the last fifteen years than any new corn we ever introduced.

**Adaptability** White Dent is grown almost everywhere that corn is raised. It does not do well in the north but for Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana, for all of the state of Missouri, *it does just fine*. One of our customers in Florida *orders it every season*. In Kentucky it is *very popular*. It gives universal satisfaction.

We have put 17 years into the development of this corn and are proud of our success. It is our biggest seller in white corn. Very popular all over Central Illinois. It matures about the same time as *Reid's Yellow Dent* and is a big yielder.

GAYS, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

In reply to your letter will say that the seed corn was O. K. The yellow corn sprouted in three days.

The white seed was planted a little late but in spite of the dry weather I have a good stand.

F. T. WEAKLEY

ROODHOUSE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

The seed we bought from you, as in the past, was as represented; we had a good stand. It looks as though we would have a big corn crop in our county.

WILL MARY FARM FEED AND SEED CO.

BRIGHTON, ILL., Sept. 24, 1923

I received your letter asking about the seed corn I bought from you last spring. It was sure fine seed, it germinated well. I planted it the 8th of May. It developed into exceptionally healthy, thrifty corn. The Leaming corn grew to a height of nine feet and will make about 60 bushels which is about as much as we ever grow. I used half of the field to fill my silo, which is four acres, a silo 12 x 30.

The Western Plowman did not grow quite as tall but it yielded better. Both are ripe now. One thing I must say, your seed seems to be free from root rot as my corn stands as straight and sturdy as a forest. I am sure well pleased.

EDW. A. HEIDEMANN

CLARENCE, Mo., Sept. 24, 1923

Will say your seed corn was good; we got a good stand.

E. L. WORLAND





Iowa Silvermine

## Iowa Silvermine

**I**OWA Silvermine originated with J. H. Beagley of Sibley, Illinois, from seed of a *white corn* which won a prize at the *Ford County Farmers Institute* in 1890. The next year's crop was sold to a seed firm in Iowa who gave it the name of Iowa Silvermine.

**Characteristics** This corn matures a little earlier than our other varieties of white corn. Does not grow quite as large a stalk nor foliage as Boone but it is a *fine yielder*. We sell immense quantities of *Silvermine*. The ear runs very cylindrical; 9½ to 10 inches long and shells out a large percentage of corn to the cob. Has about 18 to 20 rows to the ear. *The kernel is a creamy white color with a slightly pinched dent*. The kernel is seldom very starchy, being *horney* almost to the crown.

LA BELLE, MO., Sept. 28, 1923  
The corn I bought of you for the last few years has been perfectly satisfactory. Your corn was of a good quality and the germination was good.

E. W. THROCKMORTON

BOWLING GREEN, MO., Sept. 24, 1923  
Would say that I had good results from seed corn. The germination was good and the growth very satisfactory.

ED. BIGGS

RUSHVILLE, ILL., Sept. 26, 1923  
Replying to your letter of recent date, will say that the seed corn which we received from you this year has proved very satisfactory, and in general it was very good seed.

RUSHVILLE FARMERS GRAIN AND  
LIVE STOCK CO.

TALLULA, ILL., Sept. 27, 1923  
Was well pleased with your seed corn: have a splendid crop.

JOHN S. HURIE

ASHKUM, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923  
The corn I got from you people last spring was good seed. I got a 95 per cent stand. It looks as if it would make around 50 bushels per acre.

FRED TATRO

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Sept. 26, 1923  
The seed was O. K. The corn crops are as good as could be expected.

W. A. DAUB

**Adaptability** Silvermine is adapted to a wider range of climate and soil than any other white corn on the market. It is *especially adapted to poor soils*. As it has a tendency to grain rather than fodder production, the plant food in the soil goes directly to feeding the ear.

The fact that this corn *matures in 100 to 105 days* accounts for its forging northward on the *richer soils* where previously only very shallow grained varieties were grown.

This corn is a big producer and matures early, gets out of the way of frost—makes a vigorous quick growth. Order early.



## U. S. Selection No. 77

**A** YEAR or two ago, Mr. C. P. Hartley of the U. S. Department of Agriculture wrote us of a promising strain of *white corn* which they had been breeding for over twenty years at the Experimental Farms near Piketon, Ohio. It has not been bred for type but for yield only. We tried it out here for two years and it yielded 17% higher than another strain of white corn growing by the side of it.

**Characteristics** This corn is a *vigorous grower*. Stalks range from 10 to 12 feet high, with full, dark foliage; ears 4 to 5 feet from the bottom, *with two ears on many stalks*. It is not a show corn. The ears are long with 14 to 16 rows of heavy, meaty, medium smooth kernels. *It is remarkably free from disease*.

**Adaptability** It is not an early corn but it is safe to plant it as far north as Peoria, Ill. We would not recommend it on heavy black, swampy soil farther north than Mason City; but excellent for planting farther south. We strongly recommend this corn for *light, sandy soils and for heavy soils*, such as are found around Beardstown, Ill., Carrollton, Ill., and the Mississippi bottoms.

In fact we feel that U. S. No. 77 will become one of the most popular corns in Illinois and Missouri. It makes a big growth and produces mighty few nubbins. Every ear has good length. They are not big around but are long and sure fill up a wagon box. Our supply of this corn is limited. One farmer reports 90 bushels per acre on a small acreage this year.

KEOKUK, IOWA, Sept. 25, 1923

I sure am well pleased with seed corn; could not be beat. I believe every seed grew.

Several people said at my sale that the corn was as good as they ever saw.

GLEN VARNER

ARENZVILLE, ILL., Sept. 25, 1923

In regard to the seed corn I got from you last spring. Will say the germination was the very best. And the yield I am counting on is 70 bushels per acre. Maturing is good.

R. L. BEARD



# Parcel Post Conveniences

Have your shipments of one bushel sent by Parcel Post and have the corn delivered at your door. The rates are as follows:

One peck shelled corn.....	First and Second Zone \$0.18.....	Third Zone \$0.32
One-half bushel shelled corn.....	First and Second Zone .32.....	Third Zone .60
One bushel shelled corn.....	First and Second Zone .60.....	Third Zone 1.16

We can reach most of Illinois in First and Second zones.

Often the rate is cheaper than freight or express.

Always include the Parcel Post postage in your order or we will have to send corn C. O. D., which makes an additional charge of 10 cents. We accept stamps on orders of \$1.00 or less.

## Write Name and Address Plainly on Order Blank Terms—Cash with Order

Order today—can ship now or later as you wish. All shelled seed butted and tipped and graded for edge-drop planter.

## Our Old Customers Our Best Recommendation

Our old customers are responsible for our mammoth business. We get hundreds of new customers each year. We certainly appreciate this fact, but if it were not for our old customers who order each year regularly, our business would not be what it is today. Four-fifths of our business each year is from our old friends. Hundreds of our customers have been on our books regularly for 8, 10 and 12 years.

ARMSTRONG, MO., Sept. 28, 1923  
The seed we got from you showed a high percentage of germination. We did not have any complaints against your seed corn.  
FARMERS CO-OP. ASSOCIATION

BLUE LICK, MO., Sept. 28, 1923  
The corn made almost a perfect stand. Every grain seemed to grow and has made a real good piece of corn which is maturing nicely. Am feeding it to the hogs and have been for two weeks. Will probably make 50 or 60 bushels.

W. S. PILE

WINCHESTER, KY, Sept. 27, 1923  
The seed corn was highly satisfactory. I am now cutting a splendid crop; believe yield will be five or more bushels per shock. The corn in this locality is unusually good.

W. R. SPHAR

SUMNER, ILL., Sept. 29, 1923  
Concerning the corn I have a good crop. I had a good stand. I am well pleased and we have the best corn, to take the township over, that I have ever seen in the twenty years that I have lived in this place. They call it the poorest township in the county, and the land is like hardpan which is from one to eight inches under the top of the ground. Still I have some corn that will make 50 bushels per acre, and I am well pleased.

ALBERT WELTON

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Oct. 3, 1923  
Last year I noted a very marked difference in favor of corn grown from your seed and that grown from mine.

All my fields are inoculated with fusarium so I think it unwise to select seed from that and wise to buy seed where corn is bred as well as selected and bred to be disease resisting.

C. T. OSCAR SCHACHT



# 100 BUSHELS OF CORN 100 PER ACRE

Read these letters from our customers who  
grew 100 BUSHELS of corn per acre

You can do this too. Good Soil, Good Cultivation and GOOD SEED Does it.

Remember every ear of seed we planted last year was tested in our laboratory for disease. Every grain of seed corn we sell is grown from disease-free seed.

Place your order today. It costs but a few cents per acre and means a much bigger bank account next fall.

THE G. D. SUTTON CO.

Milan, Ill., March 13, 1923

Dear Sir—I am sending an order for 10 bushels of yellow seed corn. Now first, I must say this. I ordered 15 bushels of corn from you last Spring. It proved great. The Boone County White, 10 acres of it, *made over 100 bushels to the acre*. Lots of the ears weighed two pounds, and it was the talk of the whole country. I never saw such large corn. I won several large prizes wherever I showed the corn. It was a heavy crop of (sweet clover) plowed under that turned the terrible yield. I saved some of this fine corn for my seed so will only order the Yellow this year.

I planted the Plowman on June 17, and it got ripe and made 65 bushels to the acre. Now how is that in these Mississippi River Bottoms?

Ship me 10 bushels of picked in sack, and dried on the rack, shelled corn. Send me 4 bushels of Western Plowman, 4 bushels of Leaming; and 2 bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent.

Ship April 1st. By freight to

FALES WOOD

THE G. D. SUTTON CO., Mason City, Ill.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 19, 1923

Gentlemen—Could you tell by last year's books, the kind of seed corn father (A. W. Flenner, Kansas, Ill.) ordered? We desire the same kind, enough for 80 acres.

We laid father away the 12th of last December and the farm is left to the management of us children.

We had one small field that *gave us over 103 bushels per acre*. This should have been saved for seed perhaps, as it was splendid in every respect to ordinary observation, but father was sick at the time it was husked, so it went into the common crib.

Yours respectfully,

ANNA F. MILLMAN, 1517 Chestnut St.

## ONE TO 800

One bushel of seed will produce 400 to 800 bushels of corn. But it won't do it unless the seed grows. Does the seed corn you plant all grow?

We began business twenty-six years ago, with small equipment, and adopted as our motto, "Sutton's Corn Grows." Today we are the largest seed corn firm in the world with a capacity of 75,000 bushels in three large plants, and attribute our success to the fact that our customers all say, "SUTTON'S CORN GROWS."

The successful man is always imitated. We have many imitators but few competitors. There is no real competition between so-called seed corn which is selected with a scoop shovel, shelled in a power sheller and sold by some seed companies whose catalogs make strong statements but whose customers are always skinned; and our corn which is carefully picked, dried, sorted and tested.



# PRICE LIST

*February 1, 1924, subject to change without notice*

## BAGS AND CRATES FREE

Because of our enormous expense we have been compelled to price our corn a little higher than last year. We will have a shrink of over 12,000 bushels of corn, have burned six carloads of coal and are spending more on labor per bushel than ever before.

We could get our seed out for less money but feel that you want the very best and it takes work to get out that kind of corn this season. We are putting the work into our seed corn and feel it is the best that money can buy.

It is sold and shipped on approval. You will like it. Prices are reasonable.

## NEW CORN

Early gathered, fire dried, high testing, grown from disease free parentage, the best money can buy.

## REGULAR STOCK SEED CORN

One bushel seed corn to any amount, shelled and graded, per bushel .....\$4.50  
Ear corn in bushel crates, per bushel..... 5.00

## PICKED IN A SACK, DRIED ON A RACK

One bushel to any amount, shelled and graded, per bushel....\$5.00  
Ear corn in bushel crates, per bushel..... 5.50

No order accepted for less than one bushel in the ear.

Bags and crates free.

We have a limited quantity of choice old corn which we carried over from last year. This is seed house corn, tipped and butted by hand, almost perfect in germination but not quite as quick in sprouting as new crop seed. Can supply limited amount of Sutton's White Dent, Iowa Silvermine, U. S. No. 77, Improved Reid's Yellow Dent and Western Plowman.

One bushel to any amount, shelled and graded only, per bushel \$4.50



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## The Sutton Guarantee

**W**E GUARANTEE our seed to be *quality stock* in every respect and we positively ship every bushel of it on approval. All seed may be kept ten days and tested in any manner and, if for any reason it is not satisfactory, it may be returned at *our* expense and money will be refunded; under no circumstances will we refund money or receive seed back that has been kept longer than *ten days*. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the purity, description, quality, maturity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We give you *our best judgment* as to the time of maturity and other matters, also letters from our customers.



FARMERS from all over the Corn Belt have visited us and almost every one says, after going through our drying plants,—“I had no idea you put so much work on your corn.”

There is a lot of work to gather our corn from the fields early in the fall—picking out the choice seed ears, drying with furnace heat and with electric fans and blowers forcing the warm dry air through the corn; then when dry testing for germination, and butting and tipping, and shelling and grading. Twenty per cent of the seed ear is taken out in the tipping and grading. Seed is graded for edge-drop planter. We spare no expense to have our seed right. That is why we sell so much of it.

In addition to that we have our test and trial plots. Seed for our contract growers is all tested for disease symptoms, and everything is done that we know how to do to make our corn the very best seed you ever planted. Seed that will produce a healthy root system, a strong stock and a big ear.

We want to send you that kind of seed and ship it subject to your approval. Order today.





## Western Plowman



OOD Seed Corn is the cheapest seed a farmer can plant, and poor seed is the most expensive. Whether you figure oats, wheat, soybeans, clover, rye or any other grain, they each cost more per acre than Sutton's Seed Corn, and when you plant this kind of corn you are assured of a good stand, a big yield, and an early maturing crop.

But poor seed corn is the most expensive of all seed. Poor stands, down corn and rotten corn due to disease, cost the farmers of the Corn Belt millions of dollars annually. A few dollars invested in good seed corn grown from Disease-Free seed will add from five to fifteen bushels per acre to your crop.

We suggest you order early. Big demand this year.

Do not plant corn that was hurt by early frosts, or corn that matured late and went into your crib full of sap. It has been hurt even if not entirely dead. Good seed corn will pay you more dollars than any investment you can make this year. Many farmers lost thousands of dollars because of the poor corn they planted in the spring of 1918. The condition is not as bad as then but it is similar. We predict that more farmers will replant this year than for many years past.

Don't replant. You won't have to if you get some of Sutton's strong seed by sending in your order early.